

NEW-GRANADA.

new drafts on the subject of the Panama Canal. The Government has broken off—the New Granada Government—regarding our demands as unreasonable and exorbitant—and we make no further journey. We already recommending that we make short work of the matter by declaring war against New Granada and seizing the province of Panama, information as to the trade of the country with which it is thus thought to involve us in war, and as to the province which we are urged to seize, is not unnecessary.

The *Tempo* of Bogota, of the 11th of February, contains some interesting information on this subject, compiled from official documents, giving an account of the trade of the year 1855-6.

The heaviest article of export is gold, which is not down in the Custom-House returns at \$1,595,000 in value. But the *Tempo* adds an estimate of \$1,864,000 for gold exported (otherwise than through the Custom-House) of which no return is made.

The next heaviest, which is tobacco, of which 5,335,000 pounds are annually exported, is valued at \$1,384,800. The

third article in the list is quinine, or rather, as we suppose, the bark from which the quinine is extracted, which, at \$30 per quintal for 36,614 quintals, produces \$1,098,120. Coffee, 42,629 quintals, at \$10 the quintal, produces \$426,290. Hides, 1,083,991, at \$12 the quintal, produce \$125,357. Panama hats, 231,324, at \$15 the dozen, produce \$346,925. There are various other articles, such as Brazil wood, divi divi, and other dyewoods, India rubber, balsam of Toin, tortoise shells, &c., which produce less amounts.

Pearl shells, pearls, hides, gold and timber are estimated at \$200,000, as follows:	
Pearl shells.....	\$20,000
Pearls.....	40,000
Hides.....	80,000
Woods.....	10,000
Total.....	\$250,000

The gold produced in the country is divided thus:

Washings with manual machinery.....	\$1,500,000
Washings by machinery.....	1,000,000
From veins by chemical process.....	507,353

Total—equal to the exportation of gold in the previous year.....

The grand total of all exports is set down at about \$2,650,000.

Compared with the returns of the previous year, there is an increase in the exports of tobacco, guinea, hides, coffee, hats and sundries, while there is a decrease in the articles of dyewoods and India rubber.

According to the Custom-House returns, the exports are made in the following proportions to various countries:

England.....	\$2,500,000	France.....	\$771,178
Spain.....	730,310	West Indies.....	61,126
Venezuela.....	740,320	Other countries.....	41,706

The real direction of the exports is calculated as follows:

England, gold, quinine and dyewoods.....	\$3,229,000
United States, coffee, quinine, hides, dyewoods and Indian rubber.....	1,560,000
Germany, tobacco.....	1,000,000
	5,789,000

Venezuela, gold and silver coin and provisions.....	250,000
Ecuador, gold and silver coin.....	200,000
Peru, gold and tobacco.....	300,000
Other countries.....	100,000
Total.....	\$7,650,000

THE PIER-LINE BILL COMPLETE.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

and the pier line, adjacent to the shores of the port of New-York, are hereby declared to be the common boundary between the bulkhead and pier line recommended to the Legislature by the Commissioners appointed under the act entitled "An act for the appointment of a Commissioner for the preservation of the harbor of New-York from encroachments, and to preserve the necessary navigation there," passed March 30, 1855, in their reports of June 27, 1857, and March 18, 1857, and as laid down on the maps accompanying said reports, and as shown on the maps of the City of New-York, under the direction of the "Commissioner," in two volumes, except that the exterior or pier head line from Ninth street extended to Forty-ninth street, on the New-York side of East River, shall be the same as in the line recommended by the said Commissioner, in his report of March 17, 1856, and on the maps, hereinafter referred to, in red ink; and a new wall shall be erected on that line from the north-west corner of the said street to the north-east corner of the said street, with openings of not less than one hundred feet, and at distances of not less than four hundred and fifty feet apart.

bulkhed line hereby established, and the sea wall between Seventeenth and Thirty-eight streets shall be appropriated for piers, on piles or blocks and bridges, and wet basins, and a continuous bulkhed from Thirty-eight to Forty-ninth street, which bulkhed shall be the exterior line, and line of solid filling; but no pier, or other erection or structure, shall be made outside of the said sea wall or bulkhed from Seventeenth to Forty-ninth street, that is to say:

1. Maps of the shores of the City and County of New York.
2. From a point one mile north of Spuyten Duyvil Creek, on

[illegible]

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the said Commissioners, within ten days from the date of the adoption of this act, to cause the same to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, there to remain for record, the stored maps, together with a minute written description, by courses and distances, as far as possible, of the said streets, and of the same to be filed in the office of the City of New York, and in the office of the City of Brooklyn, verified in like manner, and file a copy of the description of the said courses and distances. In the office of the Street Commissioner of the City of New York, and the term of the said Commissioners is hereby taken to the fifteenth day of May next.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

FIRE.

FIRE IN CENTRE STREET.

About 8 o'clock last evening a fire occurred in Beebe and Co.'s Foundry, No. 25 Centre street, in consequence of sparks from the furnaces falling upon and igniting the wood work. No damage of consequence was sustained.

FALSE ALARM.

The burning out of a sooty chimney in West Broad-

MORE HORRIBLE STORIES ABOUT WARD, 71
WIFE-BEATER—*The Toledo Blade* of the 14th says
a great many stories have been obtained
concerning the man, during his residence at
Plankton, in Richland County. A young man by the
name of Hall, who boarded with him, suddenly
appeared, and suspicions are entertained that Ward
murdered him. Mrs. Ward became deranged soon
after, and it is said that she often made dark and
sinister allusions to the man. The *Blade* says
further, in the Plymouth paper, a statement that
a young woman, now resident near Shelby, but
in the employ of Ward, as help, says that, some

wards. He was afoot, and carried his pack with him. Early in the evening, Ward told the girls to go home, as the weather was so cold. "I will be back," he told so, and, after recovering next morning—Ward and his sister, who had breakfasted—asked where was the pack. Ward said he had gone long ago. The girls then started to go up stairs to make the beds, and were told by Mrs. W. that she need not make them; she proceeded upstairs, and went into the room the pack had occupied, and was alarmed by the sight of blood upon the floor and upon the bed. She quickly descended the stairs, put on her bonnet and shawl, and left the premises. She told the story to her mother, but it was never divulged until since Ward

David Shull, from Newport, Perry County, Pa., who was en route for Iowa, was accidentally shot by his own revolver, which went off in his pocket. His face at Johnstona seriously wounded.